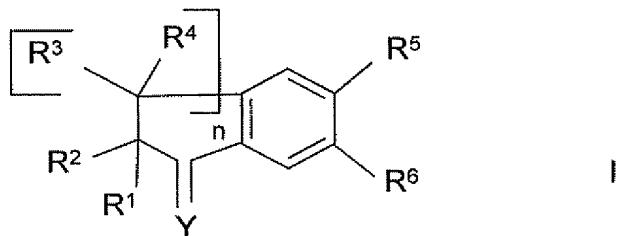


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I:



in which:

n is 1;

Y represents O; N-OR⁹, in which R⁹ represents H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group; CR¹⁰R¹¹, in which R¹⁰ and R¹¹, which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group;

R¹ and R², which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain; or alternatively R¹ and R² together form an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;

R³ and R⁴, which may be identical or different, take any of the meanings given above for R¹ and R², or alternatively

R¹ and R⁴ borne by the carbon alpha to CR¹R² represent nothing and a double bond links the CR¹R² carbon to the alpha CR³R⁴ carbon; or alternatively
~~one of R¹ and R² forms with one of R³ and R⁴ an optionally substituted saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;~~

one of R⁵ and R⁶ represents W, and the other represents Z, which is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based radical; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic radical; a radical -alk-Cy, in which alk represents an alkylene chain and Cy represents an optionally substituted saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic radical;

W represents -XL-CO₂R⁷;

L represents a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain, which is optionally

substituted and/or optionally interrupted by optionally substituted arylene; X represents O; NR⁸, in which R⁸ represents H; a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; a group -CO-R' or -SO₂-R', in which R' takes any of the meanings given below for R⁷ with the exception of H; or R⁸ represents an optionally substituted aromatic carbocyclic group; or X represents S(O)_m, in which m is 0, 1 or 2; R⁷ represents H; a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic group; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are independently a hydrogen atom or alkyl.

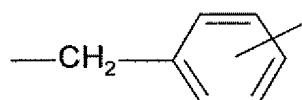
3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R⁷ represents H or alkyl.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein L represents alkylene, alkenylene or -alk^o-Ar^o, in which alk^o represents alkylene and Ar^o represents optionally substituted phenylene.

7. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 6, wherein L represents



8. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein Z represents alkyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; alkenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; alkynyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals

T; phenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; cycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; -alk¹-Cy¹, in which alk¹ represents alkylene, and Cy¹ represents phenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T, or alternatively Cy¹ represents cycloalkyl, optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; T is an optionally halogenated alkyl; optionally halogenated alkoxy; a halogen atom; or cyano.

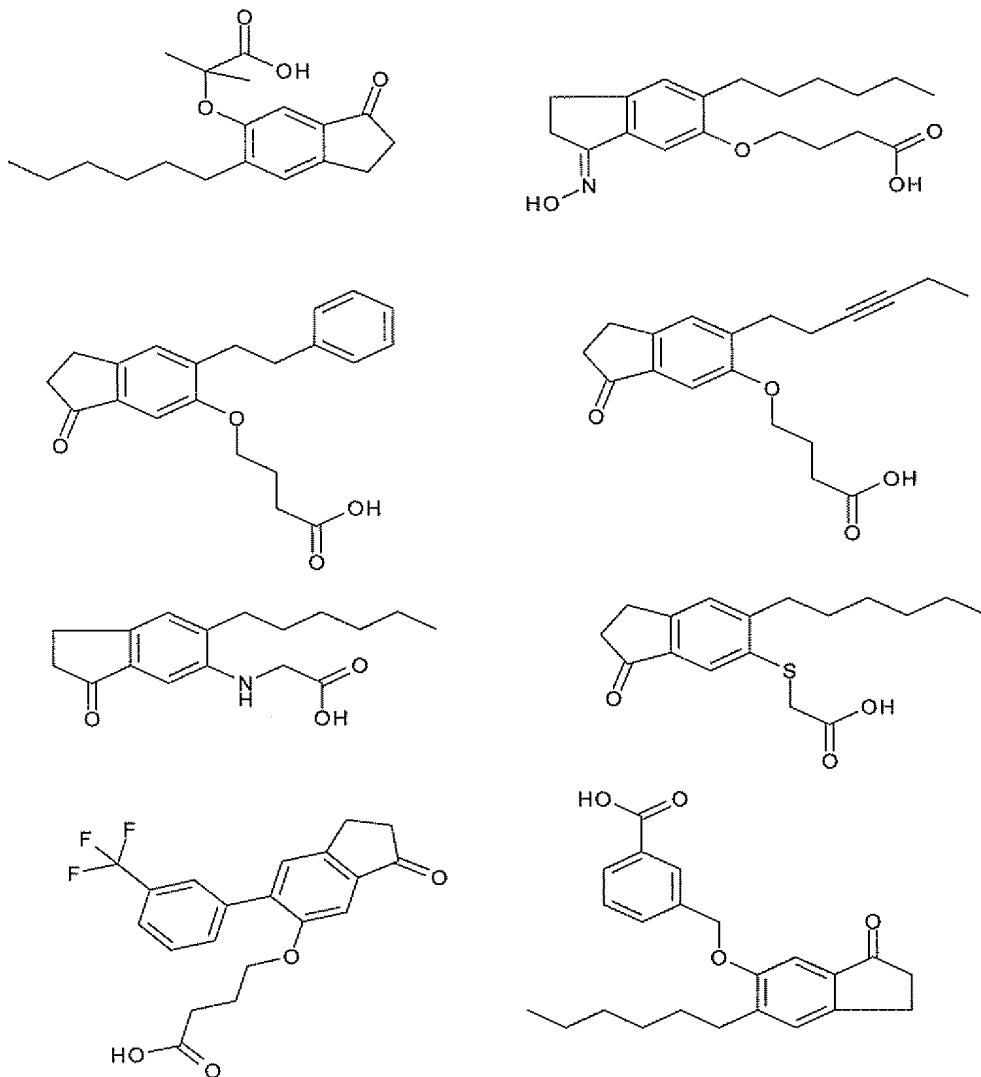
9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ represent a hydrogen atom; Y represents O; R⁵ represents (C₁-C₁₀)alkyl; (C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl; -alk¹-Cy¹, in which alk¹ represents (C₁-C₃)alkylene and Cy¹ represents phenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T, in which T is an optionally halogenated alkyl; optionally halogenated alkoxy; a halogen atom; or cyano; R⁶ represents W, in which X represents O or NH; and L represents (C₁-C₃)alkylene.

10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein X represents NH; and R⁵ represents (C₁-C₁₀)alkyl.

11. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein X represents O; and R⁵ represents (C₁-C₁₀)alkyl; (C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl; or -alk¹-Cy¹, in which alk¹ represents (C₁-C₃)alkylene and Cy¹ represents phenyl.

12. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein Z represents alkyl, optionally substituted by cyano; phenyl, optionally substituted by trifluoromethyl, with halogen, with alkyl or with alkoxy; phenylalkyl, in which phenyl is substituted by one or more halogen atoms, alkyl or alkoxy; alkynyl; or cycloalkylalkyl.

13. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is one of the following compounds



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

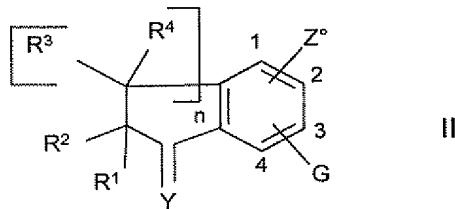
14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of an individual suffering from a disease or condition mediated by an insufficiency of activity of the PPAR α and PPAR γ isoforms in their role of regulating lipidaemia and glycaemia comprising administering to said individual an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14.

17. (Previously Presented) A method for treating dyslipidaemia, atherosclerosis or diabetes comprising administering a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14.

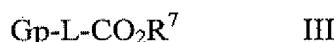
18. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, comprising reacting a compound of formula II:



in which

R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , n and Y are as defined for formula I, G represents $-XH$, in which X is S or O , $NHCOCF_3$ or NHR^8 , R^8 being as defined for formula I; and Z° is a radical that is a precursor of Z , or alternatively Z° represents Z , Z being as defined for formula I, Z° and G being in positions 2 and 3 of the phenyl nucleus;

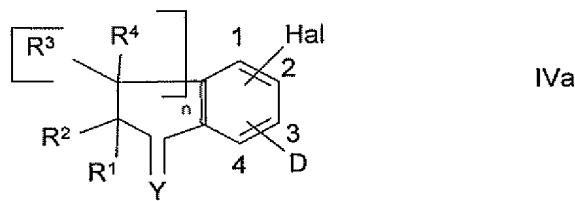
with a compound of formula III:



in which R^7 and L are as defined for formula I and Gp represents a leaving group, in the presence of a base.

19. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, in which Z represents Cy , in which Cy denotes an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl group,

comprising reacting a compound of formula IVa:



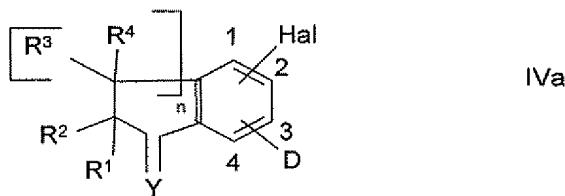
in which D represents $-\text{NHCOCF}_3$ or $-\text{X-L-CO}_2\text{R}^7$, and L, R⁷, Y, X, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and n are as defined for formula I, and Hal represents a halogen atom, -Hal and D being in position 2 or 3,

with an arylboronic or heteroarylboronic acid of formula V:



in which Cy optionally bears one or more substituents,
in the presence of a palladium 0 complex and a mineral or organic base.

20. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, in which Z represents $-\text{CH}_2-\pi$, in which π represents alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; Cy¹, wherein Cy¹ is as defined for Cy for formula I; or -alk²-Cy¹, wherein alk² represents alkylene and Cy¹ is as defined above,
comprising reacting a compound of formula IVa:



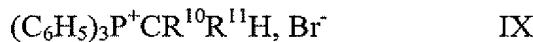
in which D represents $-\text{NHCOCF}_3$ or $-\text{X-L-CO}_2\text{R}^7$, and L, R⁷, Y, X, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and n are as defined for formula I, and Hal represents a halogen atom, -Hal and D being in position 2 or 3,

with a compound of formula VII

in which π is as defined above,
in the presence of a palladium complex.

21. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1 in which Y represents N-OH, comprising reacting a compound of formula I in which Y = O with a hydroxylamine salt in the presence of an alkali metal salt.

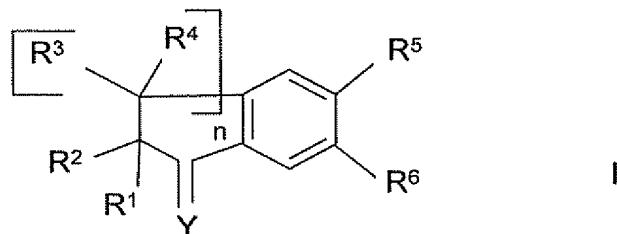
22. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I in which Y represents $\text{CR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, in which R^{10} and R^{11} are as defined for formula I, comprising reacting a compound of formula I in which Y represents O with a compound of formula IX



in the presence of a base.

23 - 30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I:



in which:

n is 1;

Y represents O; N-OR^9 , in which R^9 represents H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group; $\text{CR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, in which R^{10} and R^{11} , which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group;

R^1 and R^2 , which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated aliphatic

hydrocarbon-based chain; or alternatively R¹ and R² together form an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;

R³ and R⁴, which may be identical or different, take any of the meanings given above for R¹ and R², or alternatively

R¹ and R⁴ borne by the carbon alpha to CR¹R² represent nothing and a double bond links the CR¹R² carbon to the alpha CR³R⁴ carbon; or alternatively

~~one of R¹ and R² forms with one of R³ and R⁴ an optionally substituted saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;~~

one of R⁵ and R⁶ represents W, and the other represents Z, which is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based radical; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic radical; a radical --alk-Cy, in which alk represents an alkylene chain and Cy represents an optionally substituted saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic radical;

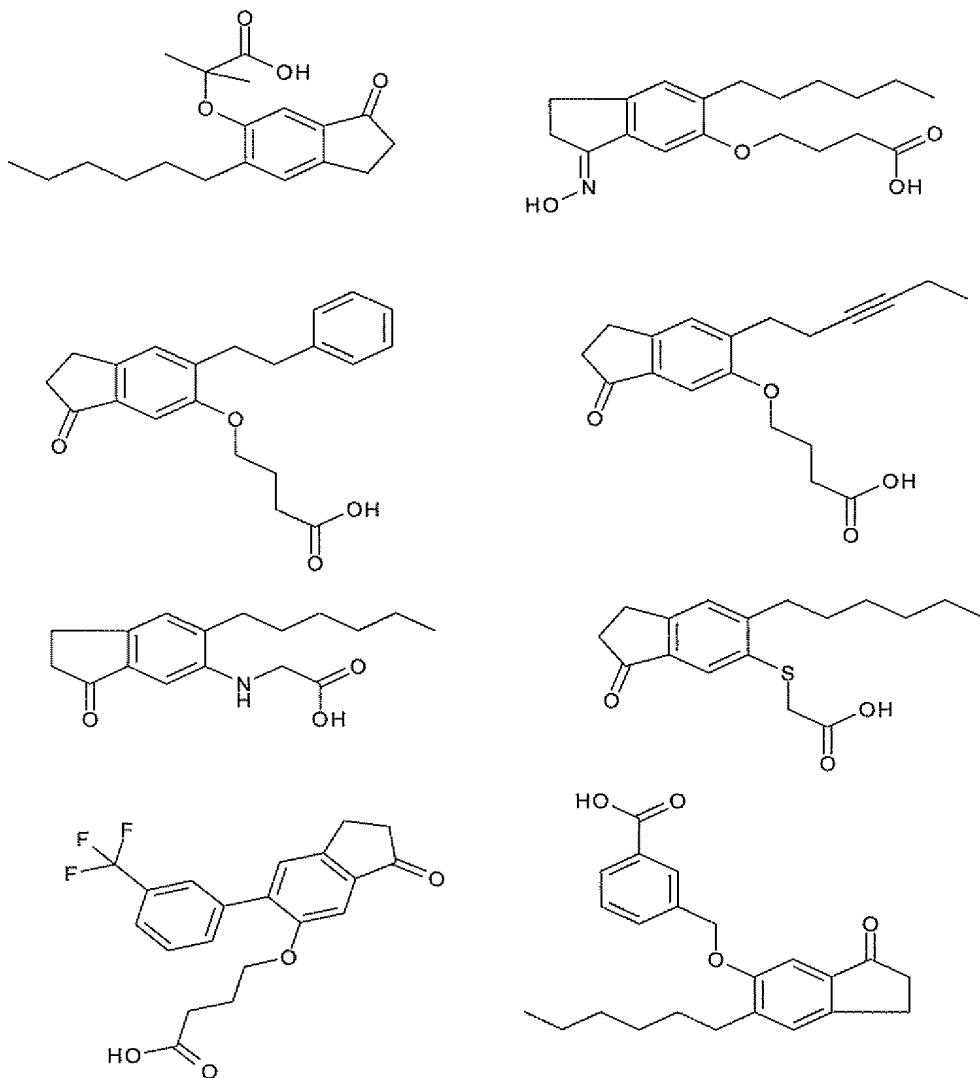
W represents --XL-CO₂R⁷;

L represents a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain, which is optionally substituted and/or optionally interrupted by optionally substituted arylene;

X represents O; NR⁸, in which R⁸ represents H; a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; a group --CO-R' or --SO₂-R', in which R' takes any of the meanings given below for R⁷ with the exception of H; or R⁸ represents an optionally substituted aromatic carbocyclic group; or X represents S(O)_m, in which m is 0, 1 or 2;

R⁷ represents H; a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic group; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 31, which is one of the following compounds



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

33. (Previously Presented) compound according to Claim 31.

A composition comprising stereoisomers of a

34. (Previously Presented) of a compound according to Claim 31.

A composition comprising a mixture of isomers

35. (Previously Presented) compound according to Claim 32.

A composition comprising stereoisomers of a

36. (Previously Presented)

A composition comprising a mixture of isomers

of a compound according to Claim 32.

37. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to Claim 31 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

38. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of an individual suffering from a disease or condition mediated by an insufficiency of activity of the PPAR α and PPAR γ isoforms in their role of regulating lipidaemia and glycaemia comprising administering to said individual an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 37.

39. (Previously Presented) A method for treating dyslipidaemia, atherosclerosis or diabetes comprising administering a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 37.

40. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to Claim 32 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.